

12 NOV 1949

Bryn Hyfryd,
Amwlwch,
Anglesey.

8th Oct 1949

To the Chairman and Members of the,-

Twreelyn Rural District Council.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you a report upon the Health and Sanitary condition of the Twreelyn Rural District with statistics relating to Births and Deaths as directed by Circular 3/49 Wales for the year ending 31st December 1948.

SECTION. A.

Statistics and Social condition of the Area.

AREA -----	53,869	acres.
Number of Parishes -----	20	
Population -----	8,540	
Number of Inhabitated houses -----	2,981	
Rateable Value -----	£25,872	
Sum produced by penny rate -----	£104	

The district is almost entirely agricultural in character and there are no important industries in the area.

There are several villages along the coast and these are visited during the summer months by several thousands of people coming to spend their summer holidays and several sites for mobile caravans are also let along the coast and a number of tents and temporary summer huts are put up in the fields.

Most of the men in the district work on the farms and small holdings but a large number of men in the villages along the coast go to sea.

There is not much unemployment at present owing to the fact that the Road Improvement Scheme and the County Water Scheme have taken on many of the men who used to work on the farms, these men having left the farms owing to the great increase of machines used on the farms.

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	73	52	125
Illegitimate	4	11	15
		Total	<u>140.</u>

Still-Births.

Legitimate	2	2	4
Illegitimate	1		1
		Total	<u>5</u>

The live birth-rate was equal to 16.4 per 1,000 of the population compared with a rate of 17.9 per 1,000 of the population in England and Wales.

There were 5 Still-births registered making a rate of 0.58 per 1,000 of the population compared with a rate of 0.42 per 1,000 of the population in England and Wales.

Deaths.

74 Males and 59 Female deaths making a total of 133. were registered during the year and this makes a death rate of 15.57 per 1,000 of the population compared with a death rate of 10.8 per 1,000 for England and Wales.

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There were no deaths from puerperal or post-abortion sepsis or from any other maternal cause.

The number of deaths of infants under one year of age was 8 (6males and 2 females) all legitimate making a rate of 57.14 per 1,000 live births compared with a rate of 34 per 1,000 live births in England and Wales.

There were no deaths from diarrhoea in children under 2 years of age while the rate per 1,000 live-births in England and Wales was 3.3.

	Male	Female	Total
Deaths from Cancer. -----	12	16	28
" " Heart diseases, and intra cardial valcular lesions.-----	40	23	63
Deaths from Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and influenza. -----	0	2	2
Deaths from Premature Deaths and Congenital Malformation. -----	3	2	5
Deaths from Suicide and Violent Causes. -----	1	1	2
Deaths from Kidney and digestive organ diseases. -----	5	8	13
Deaths from Tuberculosis. -----	3	2	5
Deaths from all other causes. -----	8	5	13
		Total -----	133

SECTION B.

Hospitals.

There are no hospitals belonging to the local authority. Cases suffering from Infectious diseases are admitted into the County Isolation Hospital at Llangefni, an ambulance being sent from the Isolation Hospital to convey the cases into hospital and the premises are disinfected by the local sanitary Inspector.

Most of the General, Medical, Surgical and accident cases are sent to the Caernarvonshire and Anglesey Infirmary Bangor, St David's Hospital Bangor, Stanley Hospital, Holyhead or to the Liverpool Hospitals.

Since July 5th 1948 the hospital cases are removed to hospital by ambulance and cars controlled by the Ambulance Committee of the local Health Authority which is the County Council - Two ambulances are stationed at Holyhead and two at Llangefni and one at Amlwch. Very much use is made of the Ambulance and Car service owing to the distance most of the cases are from the train or bus route.

Cases suffering from venereal diseases are treated at the C & A Infirmary, Bangor where clinics are held twice a week for both male and female cases under the County Scheme and the tracing of contacts and follow-up of defaulters is also very satisfactorily done under the County Scheme.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Up to July the 5th 1948 a scheme was in operation which provided for the payment by the Council of an annual Contribution towards the expenses of the Voluntary Association for the provision of Maternity and Child Welfare Services in and for the benefit of the whole County, these services are now arranged by the local health Authority which is the Anglesey County Council in conjunction with the Regional Hospital Board and Anti-Natal Clinics are held every fortnight at Amlwch Bearmaris, Holyhead and Llangefni and cases which the Consultant Obstetrician thinks need treatment are admitted into the County Hospital Bangor, or to the Gors Maternity Home Holyhead, which has recently been opened.

Arrangements can also be made for urgent cases from this district to attend at Clinics held every week at the County Hospital should occasion arise.

There are several district nurses and health visitors residing in the area, and they attend the various clinics held in the district.

Nearly all the nurses have been provided with Motor Cars as the distances they have to travel are very great and the houses very scattered.

Provisions have been made at the County Hospital, Bangor whereby premature and immature babies from this district may be moved and receive treatment.

Infant Clinics are held every fortnight at Amlwch, Cemaes Bay, Llanerchymedd, Marian Glas, and Llangefni and babies from this district attend the above centres.

The Clinics are well attended, and most of the children in the district have been inoculated against Diphtheria either privately at the Primary schools or at the Infant Clinic.

Very satisfactory laboratory facilities are now available at the C & A Infirmary, Bangor and the Emergency Public Health Laboratory at Conway where Bacteriological examination of Water Throat Swabs, sputum examination and various other specimens are sent.

SECTION C.

Water Supply.

The water supply in this district has always been a problem, but now that the County Water Scheme is progressing the supply at Benllech, Moelfre, and Cemaes Bay are much more satisfactory.

The district is supplied mainly by shallow wells and these become fouled by surface water and steps are continually being taken to clean and further protect these shallow wells and when unfavourable bacteriological reports are received notices are put up that the water is not fit for drinking and domestic use before it is boiled.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The collection and disposal of the domestic refuse from the smaller villages has greatly improved and the method now used to empty and clean the public cesspools and septic tanks is much more satisfactory.

Several complaints have been received during the year about the disposal of sewerage at Cemaes Bay, Benllech Bay, and Moelfre Bay, especially during the summer months when the places are full of visitors and again I must report that I still view with grave concern the present methods adopted in these places, and hope that as soon as the County Water Scheme is completed a new and proper sewerage system will be carried out at the places mentioned.

SECTION D.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

This work is carried out in conjunction with the local Sanitary Inspector.

The Inspector of Food for the County takes samples of Milk frequently for Bacteriological examination.

Premises preparing and selling Ice-cream have been registered and frequently visited and samples taken and reported in Council.

SECTION. E.

Infectious and Contagious Diseases.

● Cases notified during the year:-	Scarlet Fever -----	3
	Influenzal Pneumonia -	11
	Measles -----	57
	Whooping Cough -----	83
	Diphtheria -----	2
	Tuberculosis	
	(Pulmonary) -----	11
	Tuberculosis	
	(Non-Pulmonary) -----	2

The Tuberculosis Physician under the King Edwards VII Welsh National Memorial Association holds a Clinic in the area every month and patients are often referred to him at Llangofni Sanatorium where he holds a clinic every week and patients from this area are X-Rayed and receive treatment there. Since July 5th 1948 this arrangement is still being carried out under the management of the Regional Hospital Board and the local health Authority.

The Tuberculosis Allowance Scheme has undoubtedly been of great assistance to patients to come for treatment much earlier and to remain in hospital and under supervision at home much more readily because of its very great value in relieving financial difficulties and help them to overcome their anxiety about the family at home.

SECTION. F.

The general standard of the houses in the district is fairly good but in some of the villages there are several houses in a very poor condition and have been condemned as unfit for human habitation.

There are 94 Council Houses in the district but no council house was actually completed during the year, but one private house was completed during that time.

It is contemplated, and some have actually been started, to build,-

Six houses at Llanfair Mathafarn eithaf.

Six " " Llanfairynghornwy.

Six " " Llanfechell.

Four " " Llanddyfnan.

and Four " " Llandyfydog, and these will greatly relieve the housing problem in these parishes.

I desire to express my thanks to the Chairmen and Members of the Council and especially to the Clerk, and the Sanitary Inspector for their co-operation and help at all times.

R. O. Jones.

Medical Officer.

